1951. K File No. Est II Pen (Merged states) 51

Legal Dept.

© BRANCH

Subject:— Correspondence relating to Pensions of Merged states Employees

File No. Est II Pen (Merged states) 51

Gen. 194 a.

595-C

D.O.No. 2735/46-F
Political and Services Department
Bombay Castle, 30th May 1951.

Dear Sir,

I am forwarding herewith an advance copy of Government Resolution, Political and Services Department, No. 2735/46, dated the 30th May 1951. Your attention is particularly invited to the last paragraph of the Government Resolution and you are requested to see that pension cases of merged State employees are corrected in the light of orders now issued and returned to Accountant General immediately

Yours sincerely,

Sd/- (S.G. Desai)

To :

Shri Dhurandhar.

4 c.
V.R.K.
27/7/56

Compensation
Orders regarding -to
Servants of the merged and
integrated States who cannot be
absorbed in Bombay Government
Service.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY
Political and Services Department,
Resolution, No. 2735/46.
Bombay Castle, 30th May 1951.

RESOLUTION OF GOVERNMENT

In Government Resolution, Political and Services Department No. 2735/46, dated the 18th July1949, Government issued rules to regulate the conditions applicable to State Servants of the merged and integrated States who were not willing to be or were not absorbed in Bombay Government Service. A number of orders have since been issued clarifying the operation of those rules. In order that the disposal of claims arising out of the issue of those rules may be facilitated, Government is pleased to issue the following consolidated Rules and Instructions which supersede those issued in the various Government Resolutions and in particular the following Government orders.:-

1. Government Resolution, Political and Services Department No. 2735/46, dated the 18th July 1949.

2. Government Resolution, Political and Services Department No. 2735/46, dated the 22nd November 1949.

3. Government Letter, Political and Services Department, No 3414/46/21855-G, dated the 28th November 1949.

4. Government Resolution, Political and Services Department No. 2735/46, dated the 10th December 1949.

5. Government Resolution, Political and Services Department No 2735/46-P, dated the 15th March 1950.

6. Government Resolution, Political and Services Department No. 2735/46, dated the 7th August 1950.

7. Government Circular, Finance Department, No.7820/33, dated the 27th September 1950.

8. Government Letter, Finance Department, No. 7820/33/38514-[illegible] dated the 11th November 1950.

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9. Government Memorandum, Political and Services Department, No. 2735/46/F, dated the 8th Sept.'50

10. Government Letter, Political and Services Dept. No. 2735/46/24452-F, dated the 18th December 1950.

11. Government Memorandum, Political and Services Dept. 2735/46-F, dated the 10th January 1951.

12. Government Circular, Political and Services Dept. No. 2735/46, dated the 5th April 1951.

Specific orders and provisions contained in the orders quoted above which are applicable to former employees of particular States (e.g. dearness allowance being allowed to count for pension in the case of those who elected to be governed by the Devgad Baria State Rules) are not superseded by these orders.

R U L E S

I (A) The following employees should be discharged:-

(1) Persons who are either inefficient, unfit or dishonest provided there is sufficient material to establish their inefficiency, unfitness, or dishonesty;

(2) (a) Temporary servants who have put in less than one year's service and who are considered superfluous to the requirements of the State area concerned;

(b) Inferior servants such as cooks, peons, animal keepers, etc., who cannot be absorbed in Government Service;

(c) All other State servants of whom it can be said with reasonable certainty, after taking into account future requirements that their services are not wanted. (For this purpose "future requirements" should be interpreted with due liberality and may be roughly equated to the requirements of the State area concerned plus 10 per cent, the latter being a margin for possible absorption in other State areas, etc. on reorganisation).

(B) All State employees other than those mentioned in clause (A) above should be given the option either to retire or to continue in service of the Government of Bombay.

II All State servants proposed to be discharged for inefficiency, unfitness or dishonesty should be given one months notice. They will not, however, be eligible for further retrenchment concessions as stated below:-

4 a.
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(a) Persons who are medically unfit may be given invalid pension according to the Bombay Civil Services Rules unless the State servants specifically elect to draw such pension according to the Rules of the former State administeration under which they served. One half of the temporary or officiating or non-pensionable service (but excluding underage service) will count as service qualifying for pension.

(b) Persons who are otherwise unfit or are inefficient or dishonest may be given a compassionate pension (i.e. not exceeding 2/3rds of invalid pension) according to the State Rules, if any, and otherwise according to the Bombay Civil Services Rules provided that the Chief Administrator or other competent authority concerned is satisfied after personal investigation that the case is a deserving one and that he recommends the grant of pension.

Instructions - Authorities competent to sanction pension should refer to Government every case falling under rule II(b) specifically stating with reasons, whether compassionate pension should or should not be sanctioned and whether it should be full (i.e. 2/3rds of the invalid pension admissible under the Rules) or reduced. Orders sanctioning or refusing compassionate pensions should issue only after the recommendations are approved by the Secretary of the administrative Departments concerned. In such cases it is not necessary to consult either the Finance Department or the Political and Services Department.

III (a) Persons, other than those specified in II above, who are discharged or choose to retire whether they are in superior or inferior service should be given three months' notice of discharge or all leave due whichever is more, provided that the words "all leave due" will be subject to the limitations that such leave should not extend :-

(i) beyond a date 28 months from the date on which the person concerned proceeds on leave;

(ii) beyond a date on which the person concerned attains the age of superannuation according to the Rules of the State or the Bombay Civil Civil Services Rules, which ever are more liberal

(iii) beyond the date on which the person concerned asks that his pension should commence or gratuity paid, whichever of the dates is earlier.

Note:- In no case the maximum leave on average pay should exceed four months.

(b) Notwithstanding anything contained in clause (a) of this rule, leave due may be granted upto six months in all to a person-

(i) who being in superior service has been granted an extension of service beyond the date of superannuation, according to the Rules of the State of the Bombay Civil Services Rules whichever are more liberal, or

(ii) who being in inferior service has attained the age of 60 years; provided that such leave shall terminate, in respect of a person who is in superior service, when his current extension of service expires.

Note:- In no case the maximum leave on average pay shall exceed four months.

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(c) All leave granted under this paragraph as duty for the purposes of pension, gratuity and special compensation allowance.

Instruction 1:- Those absorbed who were discharged who chose to retire or were discharged after absorption should be held eligible for such leave preparatory to retirement as would have become admissible to them according to the State Rules on the date absorption, less the leave, if any, enjoyed after absorption.

Instruction 2:- Persons falling under Rule III, who had been discharged either because they had already passed the age of superannuation or for any other reason, are also entitled to three months' notice of discharge or three months' pay in lieu thereof.

IV (a) The State employees referred to in Rule III above should also be given gratuity or pension as indicated below:

(i) To persons who have rendered duty counting for pension of less than nine completed years, gratuity according to the Bombay Civil Services Rules unless the persons concerned specifically elect to draw such pension or gratuity as is admissible under the Rules of the former State administration under which they served.

(ii) To persons who have rendered duty counting for pension of not less than nine completed years, pension according to the Bombay Civil Services Rules unless the persons concerned specifically elect one of the following alternatives:-

(1) Gratuity equal to the pensionable pay multiplied by completed years of duty counting for pension.

(2) Pension or gratuity as admissible under the rules of the former State administration under which the persons concerned were serving.

Orders allowing the option indicated above, were issued as early as on 18th July 1949, and by now the State employees concerned will be aware of the implications. It has, therefore, been decided that the option should be exercised not later than 1st June 1951. Option once exercised will be treated as final.

Instruction: An employee who does not exercise the option within specified time limit but whose intentions are not quite clear, e.g. an employee stating that he would be [illegible] according to the Government Resolution or one stating that he would have compensation according to the rules [illegible] should be deemed to have refused to exercise the option and be given pension gratuity according to the [illegible] Rules.

(b) In addition to the gratuity or pension mentioned in clause (a), the State employees mentioned in Rule III may be given special compensation gratuity at the rate of 1/24th of a month's pay for each completed month of pensionable service subject to a limit of 7½ months' pay for 180 months' service diminishing thereafter by 1/24th of a month's pay for each completed month of service in excess of 180 months. Persons with less than one year's pensionable service are also entitled to special compensation gratuity on the basis of completed months of pensionable service. This gratuity should be paid only when the record of service of the person concerned is satisfactory.

Instructions:- Recommendations for special compensation gratuity should invariably be supported by certificates of satisfactory service [illegible] the intention of Government to give such gratuity [illegible] positive evidence of unfair

unsatisfactory service. Therefore, unless in any case the material materials available clearly establish that the service rendered by an employee is unsatisfactory, the necessary certificate should be given by the authority sanctioning pension in a very case fallin under clause (b) of Rule IV. In cases where the authority is satisfied that the service was unsatisfactory, it should specifically state that in view of the unsatisfactory service, special compensation gratuity is not recommended.

(c) For the purpose of pension, gratuity and special compensation gratuity, (i) one half of officiating, temporary and non-pensionable service (but not underage service) may be treated service qualifying for pension and (ii) in cases in which service cannot be treated as permanent or temporary for want of State Pension Rules (and for no other reason such as absence of service Book, Local Records or incomplete entries) continuous service of not less than 10 years should be treated as pensionable service.

(d) For the purpose of pension according to the Bombay Civil Services Rules; pensionable pay will be calculated according to Bombay Civil Services Rules 9 (41-A) and the amount of pension regulated by scale IV specified in Bombay Civil Services Rule 282 in accordance with the rules applicable to the category of Government servants to whom that scale applies. In the case of persons who were retained in service after merger and who chose to retire or were discharged the pay drawn by them after merger will count towards pension. In the case of a State employee who retires without acquiring a lien on a permanent post created by the Bombay Government the pay actually drawn shall count as pensionable pay in relaxation of Bombay Civil Services Rule 9 (41-A) provided that if such an employee had been promoted in an officiating capacity to a higher post the pay he would have drawn in the post in which he was initially absorbed shall be treated as pensionable pay and not the pay actually drawn.

(e) Interim relief drawn by the State servants during the last three years of service including periods of leave should count for pension and gratuity referred to in clause (c)(ii)(1) of this rule.

(f) For the purpose of gratuity including special compensation gratuity but other than gratuity referred to in clause (c)(ii)(1) of this Rule, means the pay including interim relief drawn on the date preceding the date of retirement.

(g) While claculating pensionable pay, all cases where the difference between pay on the 1st August 1947 and the pay at the time of absorption (or on retirement when it takes place before absorption) is more than 20% of the pay on the 1st August 1947 excepting those specified below, should be scrutinished with a view to seeing that pay enhanced with merger in view is not counted for pension. Cases where the difference mentioned above is more than 20% but not more than 40% should be scrutinished by authorities competent to sanction pension who may, if they are satisfied that the pay was enhanced with the merger in view, restrict the pay counting for pension to the pay on the 1st

August 1947 and the pay on the date preceding integration plus 20% of the same. If the difference is more than 40% the case should be referred to Government.

Note :- In the case of persons who were given the minimum of the pay scales because they were likely to be absorbed or in whose case absorption took place after merger, the difference should be worked out with reference to the pay on the 1st August 1947 and the pay on the date preceding integration.

The cases specified below need not be scrutinised in the manner indicated above, without regard to the magnitude of the difference indicated above.

(i) Cases of employees getting pensions, if the final pension admissible is not more than Rs. 50/- per month.

(ii) Cases of employees getting gratuity, if the amount of gratuity is not more than Rs. 500/-

(iii) Cases of former Baroda and Cambay State servants where the difference is due to a general revision of pay scales undertaken by the former State administrations. In such cases the increase in pay which is due to a general revision of the pay scales should be excluded and thereafter the percentage increase should be worked out.

Instruction:- In cases arising in Baroda and Cambay, where there was a general revision of pay scales, the authority preparing the pension papers should attach to pension papers a certificate to the effect that the provisions of Rule IV(g) have been taken into account. This will obviate any back reference for audit.

V. A State servant including a servant in inferior service (i.e. a class IV servant) who is discharged or chooses to retire may be given travelling allowance as on transfer, accordingto Bombay Civil Services Rule 490 for himself and family from the place of last employment to the place where he settles within six months of quitting service.

VI In the case of servants who are eligible for the benefits of Contributory Provident Fund, Government contribution may be paid in respect of the period of leave sanctioned under these orders.

VII Government pensioners i.e. pensioners of Bombay Government or of the Central Government or of other State (formerly Provincial) Governments or of the merged States who were reemployed and then discharged from State Service should not be held eligible for any of the concessions admissible in accordance with these rules.

VIII The State servants who were paid from the private purse

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er grant of the Ruler and not paid out of the revenues of the State and who are not continued in service should be given three months' notice or three months' pay in lieu of notice

IX These rules and instructions apply to Non-Indian State Forces personnel. They also apply to persons serving in the private departments of the Rulers, commonly known as "Khasgi" or 'Khangi' servants provided that they were paid from the State revenues.

Instruction:- In such cases audit need not insist on having a certificate from the authority concerned to the effect that the person concerned was paid from the State revenues. When the authority concerned recommends a pension or gratuity audit should assume that it did so after verifying the source of payment.

X Leave to be given in all the cases mentioned above will be that admissible accordin to the State Rules except that which can be given only on medical certificate.

XI. Service which cannot be verified with reference to the normal records such as pay bills, etc. should be verified on the basis of contemporary evidence as indicated in Bombay Civil Services Rule 207(a)(iv). The power to admit service verified in this manner can be exercised by the authorities empowered to sanction pensions. The evidence collected need not be sent to the Audit Officer. However, in such cases it should be clearly stated that the service has been verified from contemporary evidence.

2. These rules and instructions should operate with retrospective effect from the date of the merger of the State concerned, viz. 8th March 1948 in the case of Deccan States, 6th May 1948 in the case of Janjira State 20th June 1948 in the case of Gujarat States, 6th November 1948 in the case of Dants State, 1st March 1949 in the case of Kolhapur State and 1st May 1949 in the case of Baroda State.

3. Under Government Circular, Political and Services Department, No. 2967/46-G, dated the 14th November 1949 Government directed that the period within which the State servants might be allowed to exercise the option to retire should be three months from the date of their absorption or 30th November 1949, whichever is more liberal. However, the authorities concerned have for one reason or the other either allowed such servants to retire or granted them leave preparatory to retirement other wise than according to the Government Circular. It has been decided now tht in all such cases, that is, in cases where state servants have been either allowed to retire or granted leave preparatory to retirement before the issue of the present orders, should be held eligible for the concessions admissible under the rules issued in this Resolution. In some of such cases the Special Officer (Pensions) has sanctioned provisional pension subject to the condition that the authority certifies that the person concerned had expressed within the period specified in the Circular of thr 14th November 1949 his desire to retire, but could not be relieved before the date on which he was actually relieved The authorities concerned may send all such cases to the Audit Officer without confirming the presumption. Audit should admit all such cases for pension or gratuity as the case may be.

4. These Rules and Instructions will also apply to State employees who under the State administration, were serving in departments corresponding to departments under the Government of India e.g. Income Tax, but were not absorbed by the Government of India.

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V.R.K.
27/7/50

In these cases (i.e. cases of those who retired without being absorbed) the entire expenditure arising out of the extension of the rules to the persons concerned will be borne by the Bombay Government.

5. Since it is the Government's desire to settle these pension claims forthwith, the Heads of Offices are advised to note the the rules and instructions in this resolution carefully and to see that all cases pending with them are immediately dealt with accordin to these orders. Cases returned by the Accountant General, Bombay or the Deputy Accountant General, Baroda, as the case may be, with objections should also be dealt with immediately in the light of these rules and instructions. All cases should be sent to the Audit Office concerned as soon as they are completed.

By order of the Governer of Bombay,

M.D.Bhat

Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay,
Political and Services Department.

Government Resolution, No. 2735/46, Political and Services Department, dated the 30th May 1951.

To

The Private Secretary to the Governer,
The Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission,
The Secretary to the Honourable the Chief Minister, (through the Finance Department),
The Prothonotary and Senior Master, High Court, Bombay (By letter)
The Registrar, High Court, Appelate Side, Bombay (By letter)
The other Heads of Departments and Heads of Office under the several Departments of the Secretariat
All Departments of the Secretariat.

No. of 1951

Copy forwarded for information and guidance.

Legal Department 11857
1/6

Submitted,

This relates to rules and instructions issued by the P. & S. Deptt. regarding compensation to servants of the merged and integrated States was cannot be observed in Bombay Govt. Service. The P. & S. Deptt. forwards an advance copy of the G.R. No. 2736/46, dated 30/5/51 containing the above and invites attention particularly to the last para of the said G.R. and requests to see that pension cases of merged State employees are corrected in the light of orders and returned him to the A.G. Bombay or Dy. A.G. Baroda.

So far as the Legal Deptt. is concerned there has been no such case received from the A.G. Bombay or Dy. A.G. Baroda necessitating correction in the light of Govt. Rules in G.R. P. & S. Deptt. referred to above and hence no action is necessary.

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V.R.K.
28/7/56

Pension Commutation:

Extension of the facilities of - to ex-State employees.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

Finance Department.

Resolution No. 1007/55.

Bombay Castle, 23rd August 1951.

Application have been received from ex-State employees who retired from service consequent upon the merger of the States for permission to commute a portion of their pensions. These ex-State employees who retired in accordance with the concessions granted under Government Resolution, Political and Services Department, No. 2735/46, dated the 7th September 1948, as modified by Government Resolution, political and Services Department, No. 2735/46, dated 18th July 1949, and Government Resolution, Political and Services Department, No. 30th May 1951, and who have elected to receive pension under the Bombay Civil Services Rules, should be allowed to commute a portion of their pension, in accordance with the provisions of Section VIII of Chapter XI of Bombay Civil Services Rules Manual.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

J.K.Thakare

Deputy Secretary to the Government Bombay
Finance Department.

4 c.
V.R.K.
28/7/56

Compensation

Orders regarding ....to Servants of the Zamindari States who have not been absorbed in Bombay Government Service.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY
Political and Services Department
Resolution No. 2735/46,
Bombay Castle, 1st September 1951

RESOLUTION OF GOVERNMENT

A question regarding the liability of Government in respect of abemption or absorption of the servants of the States, the Rulers of which have signed the Zamindari Agreement (Type III) was under the consideration of Government. After careful consideration of the terms and conditions of the Zamindari Agreement, it has been decided that public servants of Zamindari Agreement states, the Rulers of which have signed the Zamindari Agreement should be entitled to the same rights and benefits as the servants of other merged States. Most of the Zamindari State Servants have not been absorbed in Government service. It is therefore necessary for Government to pay them suitable compensation as a result of their discharge as has been done in the case of the servants of the merged States. Government is therefore pleased to direct that the compensation benefits extended to the merged State servants as contained in the provided under Government Resolution, Political and Services Department No. 2735/46 dated the 25th May 1951 should be extended to the Zamindari servants who were in the public service and not in the private service of the Ruler, except where the discharge of such a servant alone expressly entails terminal benefits. All such State servants who have not been absorbed already in Bombay service should be treated as discharged. For purpose of Rule I(A)(1) of Government Resolution, Political and Services Department, No. [illegible] dated the 25th May 1951, a person should be deemed to be [illegible] on account of inefficiency, unfitness and dishonesty [illegible] there is an express order to that effect.

[illegible] that there were hardly any Rules in the [illegible] governing the service conditions of the [illegible] according to Rule III, leave due should be [illegible] in the State where there are no leave Rules [illegible] should be granted 3 months notice pay only. [illegible] the Zamindari State Servants who were obviously [illegible] should be valued at half its length provided [illegible] an employee is proved to have been in continuous [illegible] of more than 10 years at the time of the discharge, the [illegible] it should count.

In regard to the applicability of the Rule VIII, the Collector concerned should verify whether in a particular case, the Zamindari servant was or was not the private or personal servant of the Zamindar. Only such servants as were employed on public duty will be eligible to the benefits under this Resolution. As regards their emoluments, only the regular monthly cash emoluments which such employees were receiving should be taken into account.

It has been observed that in some cases prior to merger, pensions have been granted to the Zamindari servants by the Thakores and they should be reviewed in accordance with the Government Resolution, Political and Services Department No. 2735/46 dated the 25th August 1950.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

M. D. Bhat
Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay
Political and Services Dept.

4 c. V.R.K. 28/7/56

To

All Collectors in Northern Division,
(Except Bombay, East Khandesh and West Khandesh),

The Accountant General, Bombay (through Finance Department)

The Deputy Accountant General, Baroda, (through Finance Departm)

All Departmets of the Secretariat.

4 c.
V.R.K.
28/7/56

CONFIDENTIAL

State Servants.
Inefficient, unfit or dishonest-
Discharge of the -

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

Political and Services Department.

Circular No. 2735/46

Bombay Castle, 11th September 1951.

Circular

Under rule 1(a), (i) in paragraph 1 of Government Resolution, Political and Services Department, No. 2735/46, dated the 30th May 1951, it is permissible to discharge State servants who are either inefficient, unfit or dishonest if there is sufficient material to establish their inefficiency, unfitness or dishonesty. Government considers that it should be amended in its application hereafter to those permanent State servants who have not yet been absorbed in Bombay State Service and when it is proposed to discharge such a servant Government is accordingly pleased to direct that in the case of such State servants, a regular enquiry should be held and they should be discharged from service, only if the charges framed against them establish such a fault as a result of an enquiry.

2. It is not however the intention of Government that cases of persons who were discharged under the rule in question before the issue of these orders should be re-opened.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

H. D. DIAS

Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay
Political and Services Dept.

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28/7/52

Concession in respect of option to retire from service.
Regulation of pension, leave, etc. regarding the——

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

POLITICAL AND SERVICES DEPARTMENT

Resolution No. 2735/46.

Bombay Castle, 29th November 1951.

RESOLUTION OF GOVERNMENT

In Government Resolution, Political and Services Department No. 2735/46, dated the 7th September 1948 as subsequently modified by the Government Resolutions of even number, dated the 18th July 1949, and the 30th May 1951, option to retire was given to all former State employees. It has been represented that because of a misapprehension, or lack of complete information regarding the terms and conditions of service under the Bombay Government, these State employees were placed at a disadvantage in making a final election within the prescribed time. Government has accordingly decided, as a special case, to give to all ex-State employees who are continued in the Bombay Government service, a further and final option to retire on the terms embodied in Government Resolution, Political and Services Department, No. 2735/46, dated the 30th May 1951, subject to the modification that for paragraphs II, III (a) III(b) IV(a) V and X of that Government Resolution, the following shall be substituted.

(i) Pension/gratuity will be ~~xx~~ calculated in every case according to the provision of Bombay Civil Services Rules only as applicable to new entrants. An ex-State employee who exercises the option to retire will not be governed by the pension rules in Government Resolution, Finance Department No. 8315/33, dated the 20th December 1950 as subsequently modified by Government Resolution of even number dated the 26th March 1951, even if he has expressed a desire to do so.

(ii) (a) Pension/gratuity will be admissible in respect of pensionable duty rendered up to the date of integration of the State (e.g. 8th March 1948 in the case of Deccan States, 10th June 1948 in the case of Gujarat States etc.) (X)

(X)(ii)(a) In respect of duty rendered from the date of integration till retirement in pursuance of an election made under these orders, a gratuity/pension calculated according to the provisions of the Rules will be paid in addition to pension/gratuity at (a) above.

(iii) Special compensation gratuity will be based on pensionable service rendered up to the date of retirement (i.e. both pre-integration and post-integration service).

(iv) Leave on average pay, whether due or not, up to a maximum of four months will be allowed to all ex-State employees who choose to retire under these orders provided that, in cases where such an employee has already enjoyed some leave after the date of integration, the total leave that an employee can take from the date of integration to the date of retirement, shall not exceed twelve months. The leave salary shall be calculated according to the relevant provisions of the Revised Leave Rules. No notice of discharge will be admissible under these orders.

2. Every ex-State employee still in service who chooses to retire under these orders should communicate in writing before the 1st March 1952 to the Head of Office, if he is a non-gazetted Government servant, or to the Head of Department if he is a gazetted Government servant, that he desires to retire. The authority competent to relieve the person concerned shall relieve him forthwith and in any case not later than 31st March 1952.

3. The authority , to whom the option specified in paragraph 2 above is communicated, shall immediately after a person exercises his option to retire, take steps to get prepare and forward his pension papers. This should not be delayed till the termination of his leave.

4. These orders do not apply to those ex-State servants coming under paragraph 5 of Government Resolution, Political and Services Department, No. 2735/46, dated the 28th November 1951, unless after the review specified ther in he has been classified unfit as fit for absorption.

5. Government Circular, Political and Services Department, No. 2967/46-G, dated the 14th November 1949, is hereby cancelled.

By order of the Governer of Bombay

M. D. BHAT

Chief Secretary to the Government of Bom. Political and Services Dept.

G.R. No. 2735/46, P.& S.D.., dated the 29th November 1951.

To

The Accountant General, Bombay (through the Finance Department).
The Deputy Accountant General, Baroda (through the Finance Dept.)
The Secretary to the Governor,
The Secretary to the Honourable the Chief Minister,
+ The Prothonotary and Senior Master, High Court, Bombay,
+ The Registrar, High Court, Appleatr Side, Bombay,
All Collectors,
The Secretary, Bombay Public Service Commission
All other Heads of Departments and Heads of Offices under the several Departments of the Secretariat,
The Direcot of Publicity.

+ By letter.

No. of 1951.

Copy forwarded for information and guidance to

4 c.
V.R.K.
28/7/56

Compensation

Orders regarding-to servants of merged States who cannot be absorbed in Bombay Government Service.

GOVERNMENT OF BOMBAY

POLITICAL AND SERVICE DEPARTMENT

Resolution No. 2735/46.

Bombay Castle, 20th December 1951.

RESOLUTION

With reference to paragraph 4 of Government Resolution, Political and Services Department, No. 2735/46, dated the 2nd 30th May 1951, Government is pleased to direct that the Rules and Instructions laid down in paragraph 1 of that Government Resolution are applicable only to the employees of the Department of the merged States, corresponding to the Departments under the Government of India, e.g. Income Tax, who were discharged after the date of integration of the States concerned but before they were taken over by the Departments of the Government India.

By order of the Governor of Bombay,

S. G. Desai

for Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay, Political and Services Department.

4 c.
V.R.K.
28/7/56